

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel independent claim 1 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please amend claims 2 and 10 as follows:

1. {CANCELLED}

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2. {CURRENTLY AMENDED} A The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein:

each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode; and

the second sub-pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element;

wherein the first sub-pixel electrode is a transparent electrode, and the second sub-pixel electrode is a reflection electrode.

3. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, further comprising an interlayer insulative film provided over the plurality of switching elements, wherein the transparent electrode is provided under the interlayer insulative film, and the reflection electrode is provided over the interlayer insulative film.

4. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 3, wherein the connection line is provided from a same conductive layer as the transparent electrode, and the reflection electrode is connected to the connection line via a contact hole

provided in the interlayer insulative film.

5. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, wherein the contact hole is provided in a region where light from a first substrate side is not transmitted.

6. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 4, wherein the connection line has a second region whose line width is smaller than that of a first region corresponding to the contact hole.

7. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the second region of the connection line is provided in a region where light coming from a first substrate side is transmitted.

8. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 6, wherein the reflection electrode is not provided over the second region of the connection line.

9. {ORIGINAL} The liquid crystal display device of claim 8, wherein the second substrate includes a light-blocking layer in a region opposing the second region of the connection line.

10. {CURRENTLY AMENDED} A method for correcting a defect in a the liquid crystal display device including: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode ~~substrate~~ opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein: each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode; and the second sub-pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element, the method

comprising the steps of:

identifying a pixel electrode, among the plurality of pixel electrodes, in which a short-circuit defect via the second sub-pixel electrode has occurred; and

electrically disconnecting the second sub-pixel electrode of the identified pixel electrode from the switching element by cutting off the connection line while maintaining the electrical connection between the first sub-pixel electrode of the identified pixel electrode and the switching element.

11. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 10, wherein where two adjacent pixel electrodes among the plurality of pixel electrodes are short-circuited with each other via the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes, the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes to which a write operation is performed first during a same frame is electrically disconnected from the switching element.

12. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 10, wherein the first sub-pixel electrode is a transparent electrode, and the second sub-pixel electrode is a reflection electrode.

13. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 12, the liquid crystal display device further including an interlayer insulative film provided over the plurality of switching elements, wherein the transparent electrode is provided under the interlayer insulative film, and the reflection electrode is provided over the interlayer insulative film.

14. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 13, wherein the connection line is provided from a same conductive layer as the transparent electrode, and the reflection electrode is connected to the connection line via a contact hole provided in the interlayer insulative film.

15. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 14, wherein the contact hole is provided in a region where light from a first substrate side is not transmitted.

16. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 14, wherein the connection line has a second region whose line width is smaller than that of a first region corresponding to the

contact hole.

17. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 16, wherein the second region of the connection line is provided in a region where light coming from a first substrate side is transmitted.

18. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 16, wherein the reflection electrode is not provided over the second region of the connection line.

19. {ORIGINAL} The method of claim 18, wherein the second substrate includes a light-blocking layer in a region opposing the second region of the connection line.

PLEASE ADD NEW CLAIMS 20 - 30 AS FOLLOWS:

AY 20. {NEW} A liquid crystal display device comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein:

each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements; and

the second sub-pixel electrode is electrically connected to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element; and,

wherein the connection line comprises a first region which electrically contacts the second sub-pixel electrode and a second region, the second region having a smaller width than the first region.

21. {NEW} The liquid crystal display device of claim 20, wherein the second region has a smaller width than the first region to facilitate cutting of the second region for defect correction.

22. {NEW} A liquid crystal display device, comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, wherein:

each of the plurality of pixel electrodes includes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode;

an interlayer insulation film separating the first sub-pixel electrode and the second sub-pixel electrode; and

a connection line which electrically connects a contact region of the second sub-pixel electrode to the switching element, and wherein a defect correction region of the connection line between the second sub-pixel electrode contact region and the switching element is not overlaid by the second sub-pixel electrode.

23. {NEW} The liquid crystal display device of claim 22, wherein the defect correction region is not overlaid by the second sub-pixel electrode and the first sub-pixel electrode.

24. {NEW} The liquid crystal display device of claim 22, wherein the liquid crystal display device further comprises a source of backlight, and the defect correction region of the connection line is situated so that the backlight is transmitted through the defect correction region.

25. {NEW} The liquid crystal display device of claim 22, the defect correction region has a narrow segment, the narrow segment being of a width which is smaller than the contact region of the second sub-pixel electrode.

26. {NEW} A method for making a liquid crystal display device comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, the method comprising:

providing each of the plurality of pixel electrodes with a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements;

electrically connecting the second sub-pixel electrode to the switching element via a connection line provided separately from a path which electrically connects the first sub-pixel electrode to the switching element; and,

forming the connection line to comprise a first region which electrically contacts the second sub-pixel electrode and a second region, the second region having a smaller width than the first region.

27. {NEW} The method of claim 26, wherein the second region has a smaller width than the first region, the smaller width of the second region being sized to facilitate cutting of the second region for defect correction.

28. {NEW} The method of claim 27, further comprising, upon discovery of a defect in which two adjacent pixel electrodes among the plurality of pixel electrodes are short-circuited with each other via the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes, electrically disconnecting from the switching element the

second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes to which a write operation is performed first during a same frame.

29. {NEW} A method of making a liquid crystal display device comprising: a first substrate; a second substrate; and a liquid crystal layer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate, the first substrate including a plurality of switching elements and a plurality of pixel electrodes electrically connected to the plurality of switching elements, respectively, and the second substrate including a counter electrode opposing the plurality of pixel electrodes via the liquid crystal layer, the method comprising:

including for each of the plurality of pixel electrodes a first sub-pixel electrode and a second sub-pixel electrode which are electrically connected to one of the switching elements, a distance between the first sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode being greater than a distance between the second sub-pixel electrode and the counter electrode;

providing an interlayer insulation film to separate the first sub-pixel electrode and the second sub-pixel electrode;

using a connection line to electrically connect a contact region of the second sub-pixel electrode to the switching element;

providing a defect correction region of the connection line between the second sub-pixel electrode contact region and the switching element, the defect correction region not being overlaid by the second sub-pixel electrode.

30. The method of claim 29, further comprising, upon discovery of a defect in which two adjacent pixel electrodes among the plurality of pixel electrodes are short-circuited with each other via the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes, electrically disconnecting from the switching element the second sub-pixel electrode of one of the two adjacent pixel electrodes to which a write operation is performed first during a same frame.